

## New York News Letter

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—That the workings of Grand Juries are not altogether grand in this city at least is exciting a good many New Yorkers, in spite of the closeness of election day with its supposedly all pervaded interest. The discussion of this matter bids fair to furnish some startling discoveries for while no one is demanding the abolishment of the Grand Jury system, there is a growing feeling that there is need for a change. It has been asserted for some time that indictments were too frequently returned, a statement which would seem to be borne out by figures appearing in Appleton's magazine. According to these the time which can be given to any particular case by the Grand Jury averages only six minutes. The conclusion drawn is that justice here is too much of the rapid fire style, and the figures in the Appleton article seem to corroborate this. In the last eight years according to it the total number of indictments returned was 33,232 and the total disposed of 32,731. But convictions on these indictments which went to trial amounted to only twenty-four percent, or less than eight thousand. In other words three out of every four indictments returned by the Grand Jury resulted in nothing except expense to the state and to the indicted person. As a result there has been a howl—for New York is always ready to howl. Suggestions to protect the man "who isn't proven guilty" range from that which proposes to place grand jury men under bond for fifty percent of convictions, to the other extreme which lays the small number of convictions under indictments returned at the door of the prosecuting officers. Of course there is a complicated kind of politics underlying the whole matter, so complicated that no one knows what it is. In the meantime the average New Yorker has some very astonishing figures to analyze and with only one conviction out of every four indictments by the Grand Jury Father Knickerbocker is thinking of adopting as his municipal song "The Grand Jury Will Get You if You Don't Watch Out."

What is probably the oldest and most curious municipal custom in the country still exists in New York after more than 240 years—that of lighting the entrance to residences of the city's mayors with large lamps. In no other city in the United States is this done. At present of course the custom is not one of utility, but simply a sort of honor and distinction. The precise origin of this curious custom is something of a mystery, but it is believed to be a survival of a practice in the early days of the city during the days of the Dutch occupation. At that time the burgomaster was the chief man of the town and carried a lantern from the two meeting houses—since the meetings then occurred at night—to his home, where it was hung on the top fence rail and left burning until morning. Its light served as a guide to those who wished to make a complaint or give warning of trouble. It is fairly certain that this custom has survived since 1668, at least, for at a sale of antiquities one of the articles disposed of was described in the catalogue as "a lamp said to have been used to illumine the front of the house of Mayor Cornelius Steenwyck in Maiden Lane, and to have been used for the same purpose by three of his successors." This would seem to indicate that only the house of the active mayor was thus marked at that time. At present the houses of the mayor and ex-mayors as well are marked by the two large lights provided by the city. The lamps in front of the Wickham family have been in place since 1875, when W. C. Wickham became mayor. There are now nine sets of these mayors' lamps burning in the city every night. So far as is known Robert A. Van Wyck was the only mayor who refused to have these lights in front of his residence. He opposed them on the ground that they no serve no useful purpose.

While much has been said and written of the dependence of the rest of the country upon the financial centers in New York and Chicago for providing the funds for industrial operations little has been heard of the independence of great enterprises in these cities upon the rest of the country in supporting the credit upon which their operation depend. That this condition now exists and is growing more marked from year to year has just been illustrated in a striking way. Although the money situation has been steadily improving for several months past, a curious development is causing considerable inconvenience to a number of large concerns whose disinclination on the part of country bankers to loan money

on the paper of such concerns. Bankers are inclined to attribute this situation to alarm caused among the financiers in the smaller cities over the failure of the so-called "fish-trust," and a few other very large concerns having widely distributed loans. In general it is assumed here that this condition of affairs will cause less trouble in New York than in Chicago where an official of Swift and Company, regarded as one of the largest users of banking facilities in the country, is credited with a statement foreshadowing the necessity of other arrangements for handling the paper of this and other big concerns as a result of the refusal of the smaller banks to lend money to large enterprises in the financial centers as they have been in the habit of doing heretofore.

A very large piece of change has just come to light in this city—and it does not belong to John D. Rockefeller either, although the rate at which its value has appreciated since its coming might lead to this conclusion. Incidentally it is the largest piece of money in the world. Somewhere there are three more just like it, none which, however, are bigger. It would not be a handy coin to carry around, since this remarkable piece is twenty-six inches long by thirteen inches broad, and weighs the trifling sum of thirty-one pounds. A couple of dozen of these gigantic coins would make a very fair wagon load for a single horse to haul. As originally coined in 1659 by the Swedish government this piece of metal was worth about two dollars. Only five were minted, and for this reason as much as for anything else their value has always been great. The New York specimen at a recent sale brought the modest price of \$500. This curious coin, if it may be so called, is made of bronze and resembles a plain gravestone tablet more than anything else. In the center and at each of the four corners it bears the imprint of the royal stamp of King Charles of Sweden. The enormous size of the coin is accounted for by the fact that when it was minted Sweden was at war with Russia. By making coins of such large size the government figured that it would be impossible for the numerous bands of roving robbers to carry away any considerable amount of money. Citizens objected so strongly, however, to this bulky form of currency that only four of these gigantic coins were struck off.

The biggest schoolboy in the world has just been discovered here, his net weight being nearly one-sixth of a ton, or 330 pounds. Also he is said to be the best behaved pupil in the city. This may be accounted for by the fact that he is forty-eight years of age, married and the father of ten children. In fact it is because of his youngsters that Hosey, as he is named, is now in school. He is a former sergeant, now a lieutenant, of the police and is retired on a pension. His reason for going to school at middle age with pupils thirty-five years his junior is simply because he is determined that his children should have what he never got—a good education. He was not content, however, merely to send them to school. He wanted to supervise their education. So he is going to school himself, working to keep far enough head of the youngsters to be able to help and advise them intelligently. Every night he may be found studying hard at one of the city's high schools. For three years now Hosey has, as he puts it, "been studying mighty hard to keep ahead of the kids." He is taking courses in algebra, geometry, chemistry, advanced arithmetic, bookkeeping and English. In the latter branch he has already taken special honors. It is a curious sight to see him sitting at school with scores of pupils young enough to be his own children. He raises his hand just like the rest of them in effort to give his children a good education has adapted himself completely to the regulations of the school.

### PROTECTED THE MULE.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 31.—There is a limit to the weight a Georgia mule should be made to haul and this limit was yesterday fixed by Judge Broyles in police court at 2500 pounds. Judge Broyles fined C. R. Walker \$5.75 because Walker's mule was hauling a load of 4,032 pounds.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25 cents.

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GUARANTEED CLOTHING  
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN  
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**\$10.00 to \$25.00 a Suit.**

If you are looking for a suit of clothes and do not care to go this high we can fix you up in good shape with a suit from \$6 to \$15.

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## THE WORKINGMAN'S STORE,

CHAS. LARSEN, Proprietor.

518 BOND STREET

Next to Ross Higgins & Co.

### FAT WOMEN AND HOUSEWORK

Housework is harder on the stout woman than it is on her leaner sister for very obvious reasons. Bending over brings on that awful stuffed-up feeling and causes her face to get red and coarse looking. As a result many fat women, naturally good housekeepers, let their homes go rather than permit the work to make their lives a misery.

A good many try exercising and dieting to get rid of the fat, but I want to say here that if housework will not take off your extra flesh, exercising can not. Housework is the most strenuous kind of exercise.

I recommend every woman who reads this with interest, because it deals with a problem of her own, to give up exercising and dieting as being bad and injurious, and instead try the following simple mixture of household remedies. I guarantee that in a reasonable length of time they will have lost enough flesh in a natural, wholesome way to enable them to go through their housework with pleasure and comfort to themselves. This home receipt is as follows: 1 ounce Marmola, 1 ounce Fluid Cascara Aromatic, and 31 ounces Peppermint Water, and the directions for taking are one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime.

Now, don't make the mistake of thinking that because these three things are simple home remedies the combination of them can't be good for reducing the flesh, for as a matter of fact I don't believe there is a better combination for taking off fat quickly and safely than the one I have given you above. It does not disturb the stomach or cause wrinkles, and it renders dieting and exercising entirely unnecessary. In addition to these advantages, which I am sure you will admit are enough to recommend it to any woman, it is inexpensive and easily obtainable at any drug store.

### UNCLE SAM TAKES HAND.

In The Great Aeronautical Exhibit At New York On Tuesday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The weather bureau at Washington has decided to take part in the aeronautical contests to be held in New York

on election day under the auspices of the American Aeronautic Society with an exhibit of various sort of instruments with which observations are taken. Among these will be the great box kites which are sent up to high altitudes and the sounding balloons with instruments attached will register various conditions miles in the air. It is also expected there will be a series of races between aeroplanes, the first ever held in the United States.

### ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD.

French Dealers Sell Pictures And Use A Simple Trick.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—What they believe to be an attempt to defraud American buyers of French paintings has been discovered by the customs authorities here. Customs examiners found that a number of paintings imported from Paris, bore daubs of paint in one corner evidently for the purpose of covering the signatures. When this layer of paint was removed it was discovered that beneath were the name of great artists—Corot, Diaz, Rousseau and others of equal prominence. It is believed that the paintings are of obscure artists and that the forged names were carelessly covered in a manner as to make their discovery certain, thereby enhancing the value of the paintings.

### ADULTERATED OLIVE OIL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The federal grand jury has returned an indictment against the firm of Getz Brothers & Company, charging a violation of the National Pure Food Law. It is alleged that in October of last year the firm shipped to John G. Munting at Walla Walla, Wash., a dozen bottles of olive oil that had been adulterated with cottonseed oil.

### Colds and Croup in Children.

"My little girl is subject to colds," says Mrs. Wm. H. Serig, No. 41 Fifth St., Wheeling, W. Va. "Last winter she had a severe spell and a terrible cough but I cured her with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy without the aid of a doctor, and my little boy has been prevented many times from having the croup by the timely use of this syrup." This remedy is for sale by Frank Hart and leading druggists.

### CHARITY AT THE LAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Forced to apply for charity after he had added a dozen years to his record as a centurian, Captain G. R. D. Diamond well known in this city and Oakland as a lecturer on health topics and publisher of a pamphlet on vegetarianism, yesterday appeared at the Emergency Hospital, and asked to be admitted to the County poor farm.

The man with 112 years to his credit was born in the shadow of Plymouth Rock in May, 1786, and he recalls well the expedition against the Barbary pirates, the War of 1812 and other facts that the grandfathers of the present generation have not remembered since their school days. He embraced the vegetarian diet in the Spring of 1828, he says, and he is a strong advocate of the turnip

and the onion. He still walks with considerable sprightliness although he guards against falls with a heavy stick.

### Sick Headache.

This distressing disease results from a disordered condition of the stomach, and can be cured by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Get a free sample at Frank Hart and leading druggists, and try it.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Plate Racks, Wall Pockets, Music Racks, Clock Shelves Just in—See us

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### FINANCIAL.

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